

for use in the treatment of piles, bleeding piles, aching muscles, joints, and tissues, cancer of the intestines, kidney stones, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, tapeworms, hookworms, gallstones, change of life, and for use to improve the appetite and elimination, which were the conditions for which the article was recommended and suggested in its advertising disseminated at Salem, Mo., and sponsored by and on behalf of its packer.

DISPOSITION: May 17 and October 7, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1907. Misbranding of Goodfreed's Formula No. 2 and Goodfreed's Inhalers. U. S. v. 1,000 Bottles of Goodfreed's Formula No. 2, 2,000 Goodfreed's Inhalers, and a number of circulars and placards. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19319. Sample No. 2988-H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 6, 1946, District of Columbia. The products were on the premises of the G. C. Murphy Co., Washington, D. C., in custody of B. L. Goodman, who represented himself to be a demonstrator and part owner of the business of Goodfreed Products, the packer and distributor.

PRODUCT: 300 2-ounce bottles, 300 4-ounce bottles, and 400 8-ounce bottles of *Goodfreed's Formula No. 2* and 2,000 *Goodfreed's Inhalers* at the G. C. Murphy Co., Washington, D. C., together with a number of circulars entitled "Goodfreed's Formula Australian Oil Brings Quick Relief to Thousands," a placard entitled "Formula No. 2 Marvelous Aid," and a placard entitled "Formula No. 2 Marvelous Relief." Examination indicated that the *Formula* was a mixture of volatile oils; and that the *Inhaler* was a glass tube containing absorbent material, with one end narrow to allow insertion into the nostrils. In addition to the representations in the labeling, oral representations were made on behalf of the manufacturer or packer of the products by B. L. Goodman to customers at the G. C. Murphy Co. It was represented orally that the products would be useful in prophylaxis against lobar pneumonia, asthma, ulcers, catarrh in the stomach, and colds in the kidneys; and that they would be useful as a treatment for pyorrhea, bleeding gums, and for lumbago, arthritis, neuritis, rheumatic or muscular fever, and aches and pains of any kind.

LABEL, IN PART: "Goodfreed's Formula No. 2. Contains: Eucalyptus Oil, Camphor Oil, Peppermint Oil, Menthol and Thymol."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars and placards were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the articles would be effective in the treatment of asthma, catarrhal conditions, malaria, yellow fever, endemic fever, stiff joints, earache and pain, rose fever, hay fever, sinus trouble, bronchitis, coughs due to chest colds, rheumatic pains, lumbago, sciatica, swollen joints, arthritis, and neuritis; and that the articles would be effective as an active partner in the business of keeping well. The articles would not be effective for such purposes.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the articles failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of rose fever, hay fever, sinus trouble, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, pyorrhea, bleeding gums, rheumatic pains, lumbago, sciatica, swollen joints, arthritis, neuritis, stiff joints, earache, malaria, yellow fever, endemic fever, and in the prophylaxis of lobar pneumonia, ulcers, catarrh in the stomach, and colds in the kidneys, which were the diseases, symptoms, and conditions for which the articles were offered in their labeling and in their advertising disseminated and sponsored by and on behalf of their manufacturer or packer.

DISPOSITION: April 15, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products and the printed matter were ordered destroyed. On May 1, 1946, the decree was amended to provide for the delivery to the Food and Drug Administration of the circulars, placards, and the stickers attached to shipping cartons.

1908. Misbranding of RX 5000. U. S. v. 44 Packages of RX 5000. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19990. Sample No. 47152-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 11, 1946, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 28, 1946, by the Hassenstein Co., from Hollywood, Calif.

PRODUCT: 44 packages of *RX 5000* at Denver, Colo. Examination showed that each package contained, among other things, 2 cartons, each containing 11 tablets; 1 carton containing 6 capsules; and 3 ampuls containing a liquid. Analysis showed that the tablets consisted essentially of iron sulfate, plant